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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

JAN 11 1928
January 6, 1928

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FOREIGN NEWS ON RICE

RICE PRODUCTION SHOWS INCREASE

Production of rice in ten countries or parts of countries reporting so far this year is 32,090,000,000 pounds, which is an increase of 8.6 per cent over production in the same regions last year. These countries produce about a fourth of the world's crop, exclusive of China. India, the most important single producer with the possible exception of China, is not included. The area planted in Burma, the principal exporting province of India, up to October 20, less the area abandoned, is reported at 11,830,000 acres which is about one per cent above the corresponding estimate for 1926. The acreage planted in the rest of India up to the middle of November is about one per cent below the corresponding figure for last year. For countries reporting both acreage and production, it is noted that yields are higher this year than last in most cases and that production this year is above that of 1926 in spite of a decrease in acreage. It cannot be inferred from this, of course, that yields will be higher in the remaining countries not yet reporting production.

In Burma the crops were in good condition in November and the prospects satisfactory. In Bengal, where a quarter of the Indian rice crop is grown, the condition was normal except in a few districts where there was not enough rain. In Bihar and Orissa, which produce 17 to 18 per cent of the crop, lack of rain was detrimental to the crops. In Madras, Central Provinces and Assam, the crop was generally fairly satisfactory. In Indo-China, no definite estimate of acreage or production is available for Cochin China or Cambodia. In the northwest of Cochin China the area is reported as less than last year due to excessive rains in June. In Cambodia also the rains delayed cultivation.

CLEANED RICE: Production in countries reporting in 1927

Country	Average 1909- 1913	1925	1926	1927	Per cent 1927 is of 1926
NORTH AMERICA	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs	Per cent
United States	660,272	925,250	1,159,167	1,117,528	36.4
EUROPE					
Spain	299,703	416,383	455,250	382,944	88.0
Italy	646,465	873,130	925,388	945,800	102.2
Bulgaria	8,612	16,516	17,155	15,074	87.9

Continued -

CLEANED RICE: Production in countries reporting in 1927, continued

Country	Average 1909- 1913	1925	1926	1927	Per cent 1927 is of 1926
ASIA	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs	Per cent
Japan	15,737,276	13,756,272	17,464,227	19,104,261	109.4
Chosen	3,292,776	4,641,051	4,806,730	5,394,083	112.2
Formosa <u>a/</u>		997,733	953,753	1,023,011	107.3
Ceylon	407,784	517,833	493,426	475,820	96.4
Madagascar	<u>b/</u> 396,300	1,415,239	816,500	1,189,395	145.7
Indo-China:					
Annam		1,298,256	1,621,914	1,405,494	86.7
Tonkin <u>c/</u>		874,622	857,901	1,100,679	128.3
Total above coun.:		30,732,340	29,551,461	32,090,044	108.6
Estimated world total:					
exc. China <u>d/</u>	109,000,000	126,000,000			

a/ First crop only. b/ Three years only. c/ Fifth month rice only.
d/ Chinese production.

RICE: Area, average 1909-1913, annual 1925 to 1927

Country	Average 1909- 1913	1925	1926	1927	Per cent 1927 is of 1926
Countries reporting production in 1927	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
United States	716	389	1,034	989	95.6
Spain	94	120	122	128	104.9
Italy	358	356	366	362	98.9
Bulgaria	7	13	13	12	92.3
Japan	7,300	7,729	7,740	7,774	100.4
Chosen	2,905	3,385	3,892	3,416	87.8
Ceylon	695	803	830	830	100.0
Madagascar	1,009	1,285	1,357	1,441	106.2
Indo-China, Annam ..	--	2,286	2,592	2,039	78.7
Total above coun.:		17,366	17,946	16,991	94.7
Countries not re- porting production:					
India:					
Burma <u>a/</u>	<u>b/</u> 11,700		11,744	11,830	100.7
Other India <u>c/</u>		62,482	61,030	60,137	98.5
Egypt <u>d/</u>		102	191	372	194.8
Yugoslavia		3	3	4	133.3
Total above coun.:		74,287	72,868	72,343	99.3
Total all countries reporting area,					
1927		91,653	90,914	89,334	98.3

a/ Second estimate. b/ One of first and third estimates, second not available.
c/ First estimate. d/ Summer crop only.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

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April 3, 1928

FOREIGN NEWS ON RICE

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FOREIGN RICE PRODUCTION AND AMERICAN RICE EXPORTS

In spite of larger supplies of American rice, both in the southern states and California, the total exports to foreign markets so far this season have been slightly smaller than in the same months of 1926-27. The decline in the total exports has been due largely to the falling off in the shipments of California rice, since the exports of southern rice seem to have been on a somewhat higher level.

Southern rice finds its principal foreign outlets in Europe and Latin America, where it comes into competition with rice from the surplus producing countries of the Far East. It is important, therefore, to note the production situation in these countries. The supplies of rice available for export to European and Latin American markets from the surplus producing areas of the Far East seem to be somewhat smaller for 1927-28 than for 1926-27, according to reports received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In India as a whole the 1927-28 rice production is estimated to have been 62,656 million pounds (clean basis), a decrease of about 5 per cent from 1926-27. The production of Burma, the leading surplus producing region in India, is estimated at about 4 per cent less than in 1926-27, while the reduction in the exportable surplus is placed at about 7 per cent. It seems probable that the Burma surplus will be needed to supply the requirements of the rest of India. On the other hand, the crop in Siam is described as the best in years, and three provinces of French Indo-China, that is, Cochin China, Laos and Tonkin, report an increase of about 20 per cent in rice production in 1927 as compared with the preceding year. In 1926 these provinces produced about 64 per cent of the total French Indo-China rice crop.

The increase of about 12 per cent in the 1927 rice crops of both Japan and Chosen over 1926 has been the principal factor in restricting the outlet in Japan for California rice this season. The final estimate of the Japanese rice crop indicates a production of 19,509 million pounds (in terms of cleaned rice) as compared with 17,462 million pounds in the preceding year. In Chosen the 1927 crop is estimated at 5,393 million pounds against 4,807 million in 1926. The tables on page 5 show the production and acreage of rice in the ten countries which have reported for 1927.

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United States rice export trade

The total exports of rice grain from the United States were slightly smaller during the first seven months (August to February) of the present rice season than in the same period in 1926-27, but the exports of broken rice, meal and flour showed an increase of about 14 per cent. The shipments to Porto Rico, most of which are made up of rice produced in the South, were about 25 per cent larger during this period. Shipments to Hawaii, however, which consist of California rice, were slightly less than during the same months of the preceding year. See tables on pages 3 and 4. In order to understand the significance of the export trade in the disposition of these supplies, it is necessary to differentiate between the southern produced rice and California rice. This may be done to some extent by examining the exports by countries which are shown in the first table on the following page.

The principal foreign markets for southern rice are Germany, Cuba, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Belgium and Argentina. Of these markets, only Cuba and the Netherlands have thus far taken more rice than during the preceding season. The increase of almost 400 per cent in the shipments to Cuba has been the brightest feature of the export trade in southern rice. It should be remembered, however, that these exports have been made at very low prices. Exports to Canada, which takes considerable quantities of both southern and California rice, also have shown a marked increase. Upon the whole, it would appear that exports of southern rice have been on a slightly higher level this season than during 1926-27.

Exports of California rice, however, have shown a marked falling off. Japan is the principal foreign market for this rice, but during the present year conditions have been very unfavorable for the marketing of California rice in that country. The exports of head rice to Japan during the first seven months of the season amounted to only 814,000 pounds against over 16,000,000 pounds in the same months of 1926-27.

RICE GRAIN: Exports from the United States, by principal countries,
August to February, 1925-26 to 1927-28

Destination	First seven months, 1925-26	First seven months, 1926-27	First seven months, 1927-28
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Germany	2,485,713	25,116,371	23,661,329
Cuba	1,111,680	3,582,668	17,546,727
United Kingdom ..	6,814,798	23,110,560	17,073,395
Netherlands	561,098	9,525,937	10,676,048
Canada	802,779	3,993,315	9,287,679
Belgium	994,012	11,556,340	7,286,798
Argentina	935,120	10,103,810	4,694,516
Chile	387,575	5,764,888	4,331,213
Honduras	700,748	1,353,400	1,554,617
Japan	348,900	16,016,850	814,300
All others	3,098,631	10,349,188	21,398,469
Total	18,241,054	120,473,327	118,325,091

Source: Official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

RICE: Shipments from the United States to Porto Rico and Hawaii,
August 1925 to February 1928

Month	Porto Rico			Hawaii		
	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs	1,000 lbs
August	1,266	2,633	5,100	1,236	6,069	4,887
September	2,904	4,948	4,136	2,581	3,520	2,726
October	6,429	10,749	13,790	3,638	4,545	5,744
November	22,766	17,062	21,583	4,280	3,003	6,794
December	15,075	22,771	29,390	5,698	8,951	6,445
January	30,157	13,859	15,096	6,440	6,093	4,438
February	19,094	9,184	12,377	6,470	5,189	5,875
March	19,522	16,309		6,040	6,967	
April	10,640	22,910		5,304	5,694	
May	16,454	14,112		4,718	5,386	
June	14,947	17,259		3,068	4,466	
July	12,683	16,948		7,478	7,894	
Total	171,937	178,744		56,952	67,777	

Source: Official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

RICE GRAIN: Exports from the United States, by months,
August 1923 to February 1928

Month	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
	<u>1,000 lbs</u>	<u>1,000 lbs</u>	<u>1,000 lbs</u>	<u>1,000 lbs</u>	<u>1,000 lbs</u>
August	7,783	1,209	628	2,247	6,349
September ..	22,931	1,038	1,086	2,133	7,551
October	5,619	6,171	2,122	6,246	15,391
November ...	15,586	15,162	2,967	17,198	12,759
December ...	28,101	22,562	4,826	32,433	19,740
January	25,503	8,212	4,190	18,808	32,692
February ...	14,570	6,297	2,423	41,408	23,843
March	17,130	4,959	2,318	36,292	
April	10,814	3,135	2,213	38,059	
May	4,864	2,217	1,976	20,626	
June	2,454	2,573	1,955	17,347	
July	1,066	885	1,750	5,267	
Total	156,421	74,420	28,454	238,064	

Source: Official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

BROKEN RICE, MEAL AND FLOUR: Exports from the United States, by months,
August 1923 to February 1928

Month	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
	<u>1,000 lbs</u>	<u>1,000 lbs</u>	<u>1,000 lbs</u>	<u>1,000 lbs</u>	<u>1,000 lbs</u>
August	2,417	1,179	1,958	2,803	4,874
September ..	2,765	1,730	243	4,295	5,740
October	5,922	2,572	702	3,924	4,944
November ...	2,823	6,480	1,200	6,970	3,228
December ...	5,810	4,969	2,931	7,079	6,989
January	4,892	2,686	1,334	7,891	14,251
February ...	3,162	5,114	2,422	9,481	8,364
March	939	3,406	4,231	7,960	
April	829	3,190	1,380	7,457	
May	2,721	3,041	1,838	5,034	
June	1,237	1,812	1,807	4,618	
July	1,257	509	2,296	2,185	
Total	34,774	36,688	22,392	69,697	

Source: Official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

RICE: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1927

Countries reporting in 1927	Production, in terms of cleaned rice					Per ct.
	Average	1924	1925	1926	1927	1927
	1909- 1913					is of 1926
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Per cent
United States	660,000	903,000	925,000	1,159,000	1,118,000	96.5
Guatemala.....	a/ 2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	200.0
Spain	300,000	402,000	416,000	435,000	421,000	96.8
Italy	646,000	804,000	873,000	925,000	953,000	103.0
Bulgaria	9,000	13,000	16,000	17,000	15,000	88.2
India	69,144,000	69,657,000	68,627,000	66,033,000	62,656,000	94.9
Japan	15,787,000	17,960,000	18,756,000	17,462,000	19,509,000	111.7
Chosen	3,293,000	4,153,000	4,641,000	4,807,000	5,393,000	112.2
Ceylon	408,000	526,000	518,000	493,000	476,000	96.6
Madagascar	b/ 896,000	1,497,000	1,415,000	816,000	1,388,000	170.1
Total 10 countries:	91,145,000	95,917,000	96,188,000	92,148,000	91,931,000	99.8
Est. world total, :	:	:	:	:	:	:
excl. of China ..:	109,000,000	127,000,000	126,000,000	125,000,000	:	:

a/ Two-year average. b/ Three-year average.

RICE: Area in countries reporting production in 1927, average
1909-1913, annual 1924-1927

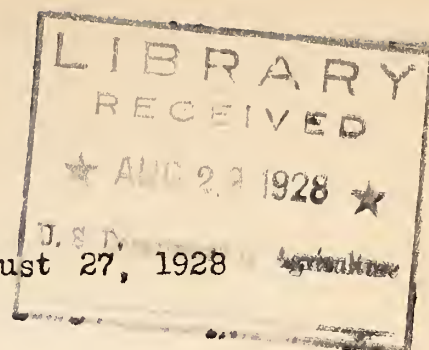
Country	Production, in terms of cleaned rice					Per ct.
	Average	1924	1925	1926	1927	1927 is
	1909- 1913					of 1926
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
United States	716	850	889	1,034	989	95.6
Guatemala	--	5	2	2	4	200.0
Spain	94	116	120	122	102	83.6
Italy	358	340	356	366	351	95.9
Bulgaria	7	12	16	13	12	92.3
India	67,004	81,328	82,378	77,128	74,857	97.1
Japan	7,300	7,701	7,729	7,740	7,777	100.5
Chosen	2,905	3,862	3,885	3,892	3,416	87.8
Ceylon	695	800	800	830	830	100.0
Madagascar	a/ 1,009	1,285	1,285	1,357	1,483	109.3
Total 10 countries:	80,088	96,299	97,460	92,484	89,821	97.1
Taiwan b/	1,193	1,311	1,361	1,402	1,445	103.1
Total 11 countries:	81,281	97,610	98,821	93,886	91,266	97.2

a/ Three-year average. b/ Production not reported for 1927.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
R-32

August 27, 1928



THE RICE MARKET SITUATION

The supply of southern rice in the United States now seems to be considerably less than at the beginning of the marketing season last year, according to information received in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Conditions August 1 indicate a crop of about 2,200,000 bushels below last year's harvest and the carryover is reported to be considerably less than last year. Markets in Europe and in the United States appear to be dull awaiting more definite information as to the probable outcome of crops. Prices of rice are now low in both foreign and domestic markets. The prospects for a smaller supply from the United States will have a tendency to strengthen the domestic market. The course of prices for both domestic and foreign markets through the next few months, however, are likely to be determined largely by the foreign crop prospects.

For California rice it is as yet too early to appraise the marketing situation. An indicated reduction of about 24 per cent in that state in the 1928 rice crop as compared with last year may be largely offset by a substantially heavier carryover. In the case of California rice, much will depend upon the outcome of the Japanese crop concerning which no definite information is available.

Exports of American rice during 1927-28

In the past year southern producers found increased markets in Latin American countries, notably Cuba, Colombia and Chile, which resulted in exports of southern rice being about 36 per cent larger than in the preceding year. Practically all of this increase went to Latin American markets. Undoubtedly, the low price for which southern rice sold was largely responsible for increased takings of these countries. Porto Rico and European markets took about the same quantity as in previous year. Shipments of rice to Porto Rico totaled 178,956,000 pounds during 1927-28, or about the same as in 1926-27 when they stood at 178,745,000 pounds. Most of this rice was from the south but there were increased shipments of California rice to Porto Rico during the past season.

Large rice crops in Japan and her colonies greatly reduced the demand for California rice during the past season. Exports of head rice to Japan from San Francisco amounted to only 1,708,000 pounds during 1927-28, against 66,265,000 pounds in 1926-27. Other foreign markets, principally Canada and the United Kingdom, took larger amounts of California rice but such increases were insignificant compared with the reduction in Japanese purchases. Shipments of California rice to Hawaii amounted to nearly 69,000,000 pounds as compared with 68,000,000 pounds for the preceding season.

Total exports of rice grain from the United States during the season (July to August) 1927-28 amounted to 238,729,000 pounds compared with 238,064,000 in 1926-27. Exports of southern rice amounted to approximately 227,000,000 pounds, an increase of about 36 per cent over 1926-27. Exports of California rice, on the other hand, totaled about 12,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 84 per cent from the preceding season. Exports of broken rice, flour and meal from the United States to foreign countries totaled about 82,000,000 pounds, an increase of 18 per cent over 1926-27.

Rice imports into the United States during 1927-28 were lower than in the previous season as is normally the case following years of large domestic crops. Imports of cleaned rice totaled 35,000,000 pounds against 49,000,000 in 1926-27 and 95,000,000 in 1925-26, while imports of uncleaned rice amounted to about 6,000,000 pounds against 12,000,000 in the preceding season and 30,000,000 in 1925-26.

RICE: Trade of the United States, seasons 1925-26 to 1927-28

Exports and Imports	Season ended July 31		
	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Exports of rice grain to:			
Belgium	2,617	19,368	13,520
Germany	3,443	37,144	36,018
Netherlands	634	17,574	24,421
United Kingdom	8,324	34,288	36,357
Canada	518	7,706	14,724
Honduras	1,559	2,632	3,358
Cuba	3,031	4,973	27,908
Argentina	2,345	13,075	12,974
Chile	578	10,265	15,013
Colombia	261	578	9,339
Japan	645	66,269	1,710
Other foreign countries:	4,498	24,192	43,387
Total foreign countries:	28,453	238,064	238,729
Exports of broken rice, meal and flour	22,392	69,697	82,303
Shipments of rice grain, meal and flour to:			
Porto Rico	171,935	178,745	178,956
Hawaii	56,951	67,777	68,834
Alaska	1,252	1,122	1,343
Imports:			
Cleaned rice	94,841	48,786	35,392
Uncleaned rice	29,607	11,277	5,949

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

RICE, GRAIN: United States exports through Gulf Ports and San Francisco,
by countries of destination, years 1926-1928

Country to which exported	Year ended July 31						
	Gulf Ports ^{a/}			San Francisco			
	1926	1927	1928	1926	1927	1928	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	
Belgium	2,592	19,289	13,519	---	78	---	
Germany	3,079	36,890	35,212	242	496	686	
Netherlands	612	17,501	24,332	22	74	89	
United Kingdom ...	7,813	33,481	34,412	512	776	1,942	
Canada	---	---	---	265	3,073	3,932	
Honduras	1,559	2,578	3,358	---	4	---	
Cuba	2,990	4,824	27,623	---	---	170	
Argentina	2,345	13,051	12,975	---	---	---	
Chile	576	10,243	14,992	---	12	---	
Colombia	261	578	9,339	---	27	12	
Japan	---	---	---	645	66,265	1,708	
Other countries ..	2,424	20,659	37,895	366	331	2,800	
Total	24,251	159,094	213,657	2,052	71,136	11,339	

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Includes Galveston, Sabine and New Orleans customs districts.

Situation in foreign rice markets

Prices quoted on American and Oriental rices in the leading European markets are lower than at this time last year. In London, American Blue Rose is quoted at the equivalent of \$4.77 per hundred pounds against \$5.43 at the same time last year. Rangoon (Burma) No. 2, a representative Oriental rice, is selling at the rate of \$2.77 per hundred pounds against about \$3.20 in August 1927 and \$3.47 in August 1926. Cable reports from Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London state that rice stocks in London are normal but the rice market is inactive due partly to seasonal factors but also to declining price tendencies. New crop Spanish rice for September - October delivery is quoted at the equivalent of \$3.70, while in the latter part of August last year new crop Spanish was quoted at about \$3.90. The Spanish government has granted an export bounty of approximately 60 cents per hundred pounds on rice exports between September 10 and November 30 and a part at least of this bounty is being passed on to the trade in the United Kingdom through a reduction in price quotations.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed on the results.

3. The third part of the document presents the findings of the study. It shows that there is a significant correlation between the variables being studied, and that the results are consistent with the theoretical predictions.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice. It suggests that the results could be used to develop more effective strategies and policies in the field.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key points. It reiterates the importance of the study and the need for further research in this area.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references to the sources used in the study. It also includes a list of figures and tables that are included in the document.

7. The seventh part of the document includes a list of appendices that provide additional information and data. These include a list of abbreviations and a list of symbols used in the document.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of footnotes that provide additional information and references. It also includes a list of references to the sources used in the study.

9. The ninth part of the document includes a list of references to the sources used in the study. It also includes a list of figures and tables that are included in the document.

10. The tenth part of the document includes a list of appendices that provide additional information and data. These include a list of abbreviations and a list of symbols used in the document.

The amount of southern rice taken by European and Latin American markets and the price that is obtained is determined to a very large extent by the competition offered by cheaper rices from the Orient. Burma, Indo-China and Siam, all of which produce types of rice similar to that grown in the southern states, are the leading Oriental rice exporting countries. The amount of rice placed on competitive markets by these countries is determined not only by their own production but also by the demand of the deficit producing countries of the Orient. No information is as yet available on the progress of the rice crops or of the probable 1928-29 production in any of the leading Asiatic rice producing countries.

The short grain Japan type rice produced in California meets an entirely different foreign marketing situation than does southern United States rice. The protected market of Hawaii takes the greater part of this rice. Japan is by far the most important foreign market for California rice and the amount taken depends to a large extent upon the size of the domestic Japanese crop and the crops of Chosen and Taiwan. No information is as yet available on the probable outcome of the 1928 rice crops in these countries. Of the minor foreign markets for California rice the most important are British Columbia and the United Kingdom. In British Columbia California rice is meeting increasing competition in long and medium grain Oriental and Mexican rice and from the short grain Spanish rice.

United States rice production

A reduction of almost 5 per cent in the rice acreage in the southern states, together with reduced yields per acre in Louisiana and Texas, is expected to result in a decrease in the production of southern rice in 1928 of about 2,200,000 bushels (rough basis), or 7 per cent, as compared with 1927. The August 1 forecast points to a production of 28,816,000 bushels of rough rice in Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, against 31,033,000 bushels in 1927 and an average of 30,000,000 bushels during the five years 1922-26. In California the rice acreage is estimated to be about 15 per cent less than in 1927 which, with a reduction in the yield per acre, points to a production this year of about 6,773,000 bushels of rough rice, a decrease of over 24 per cent from the 1927 crop, but about 10 per cent larger than the average California production during the years 1922-1926.

RICE, ROUGH: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, United States,
average 1922-26, annual 1927 and 1928

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Av.			Av.		
	1922-26:	1927	1928	1922:	1927:	1928:	1922-	1927 ^{a/}	1928 ^{b/}
				-1926:			1926		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Louisiana	484,000	481,000	457,000	34.0	36.0	33.5	16,477	17,316	15,355
Arkansas	165,000	175,000	159,000	45.6	42.5	46.3	7,537	7,438	7,369
Texas	163,000	161,000	161,000	36.8	39.0	37.8	5,991	6,279	6,092
Total 3 states	752,000	817,000	777,000	39.9	37.9	37.0	30,005	31,035	28,816
California	118,000	160,000	136,000	51.7	56.0	49.8	6,104	8,960	8,773
Total U.S.	945,000	989,000	923,000	38.4	40.5	39.1	36,302	40,068	36,149

^{a/} Harvested, subject to revision in December. ^{b/} Forecast from condition on August 1, 1928.

RICE: Production in specified countries, average 1909-13,
annual 1924-1927

Country	Production in terms of cleaned rice ^{a/}				
	1909-13	1924	1925	1926	1927
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
<u>North & South America</u>					
United States	660	903	925	1,159	1,115
Mexico	^{b/} 34	81	89	98	95
Brazil	^{b/} 90	991	925	921	
<u>Europe</u>					
Spain	300	402	416	435	421
Italy	646	804	873	925	953
<u>Asia</u>					
British India	64,144	69,601	68,627	66,506	62,657
French Indo-Chine	^{c/} 7,332	7,801	7,841	8,276	^{d/} 8,555
Siam	4,258	6,779	5,752	7,169	6,946
Philippine Islands	1,213	2,818	2,949	3,083	
Java and Madura	6,433	7,562	7,184	7,701	8,459
<u>Japanese Empire</u>					
Japan	15,787	17,960	18,756	17,462	19,509
Chosen	3,293	4,153	4,641	4,803	5,435
Taiwan	1,413	1,909	2,025	1,952	2,174
<u>Africa</u>					
French Guinea	---	1,089	1,123	1,274	1,361
Egypt	548	411	237	393	
Madagascar	^{e/} 896	1,497	1,415	816	1,429

^{a/} Production is for calendar year in Northern Hemisphere countries and for succeeding harvest in Southern Hemisphere countries. ^{b/} One year only. ^{c/} Two year average. ^{d/} Preliminary estimate. ^{e/} Three year average.

